

# DAY OF FROLICS ON GERMAN SHIP

Luncheons, Dancing, Tea  
and Gymnastics on  
Moltke.

## SAILORS DO UP CONEY

While More of Them Enjoy  
Themselves at Brook-  
lyn Y. M. C. A.

## YACHT CLUB SUPPER

Following the Reception and  
Dinner Given by Cornelius  
Vanderbilt.

At various times between forenoon and sundown yesterday the flagship Moltke of the visiting German squadron in the Hudson River from the commodore and flag enclosed quarterdeck skyward variously as a circus tent, a big luncheon fest, a vaudeville show, a grand ballroom, a concert hall and a Turn Halle. Also aboard the Moltke and the Stettin (stet-teen, remember) were more luncheons, the luncheon guests then coming aboard the Moltke, where all the pretty girls and their good looking mothers were enjoying the sights and sounds and goodies which the Moltke's past master of function organizers, the swaggy Oberleutnant zur See Andler, devised, staged and managed.

By the time Bandmaster Hamm of the Moltke had brought the afternoon of luncheon, dancing, tea and gymnastic exhibitions to a close by playing the American and German national anthems the decks of the big battle cruiser were littered with confetti, paper streamers, Russian cigarettes and rose petals. Simultaneously far away at Coney Island 500 or more German and an equal number of American sailors were riding Surf avenue of surplus food and wads, and at the Naval Branch of the Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, hundreds of other German blue-jackets were having a good time. At sundown the fleet officers came ashore to dine with Cornelius Vanderbilt at the New York Yacht Club and later to meet Mr. Vanderbilt's guests at his home.

Deck Awnings and Gay Flags.  
Lieut. Andler had drawn not only on the entire stock of widespread national flags aboard the Moltke but also had raked up the battle cruiser's collection of signal flags to make gay colored side walls all around the remarkably long quarterdeck of the Moltke so that the guests would have some privacy from the crowded river. Overhead the sky was shot off by great rolls of crepe paper. Any "trop" sticking up from the decks high enough to make a good seat was covered with bunting. Big bunches of pine were clustered everywhere and the decks were holystoned spotless—at least until the confetti and flowers began to flutter down later on.

Gay afternoon gowas had no chance to swim about the decks until 3 o'clock or until after the luncheon given by the officers of the three ships to the men who had been entertaining the visitors since Sunday had gone through the coffee and cigars stage. But when the women and the men who had been invited to the reception aboard the Moltke began to flock aboard there were more flower trimmed hats than there were of the high glistening black kind.

Admiral von Rebeur Paschwitz had among his guests at the luncheon aboard the Moltke Mayor Gaynor, Capt. Roger Welles of the Louisiana, Dr. Kurt Ziegler, Capt. Albert Gleaves, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy yard, Seth Low, Herman Ridder, C. Ledyard Blair, Adolph Kuttroff, Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, Nicholas Murray Butler, Chancellor Elmer S. Brown of New York, Commander Cornelius Vanderbilt, Admiral Cameron McK. Winslow, Flag Lieutenant, Rufus Ziegler, Dr. Edward Hageman Hall, J. P. Morgan, Jr., and Capt. Thomas Snowden of the South Carolina.

Kaiser Thanks Deutscher Verein.  
Admiral Paschwitz made a few felicitous remarks at the conclusion of the luncheon and so did the Mayor, who then came back to Manhattan aboard the police boat Patrol. During the luncheon a cablegram just received by the Deutscher Verein from Kaiser Wilhelm was read. It ran:

To the Deutscher Verein in New York, who in loyal sentiment rendered to my squadron so hospitable a reception my best thanks for their friendly greetings.

WILHELM I.  
Berlin Castle.

Capt. Seehorn at the same time was presiding at a luncheon aboard his cruiser the Bremen. Among his guests were Count von Bulow of the German Embassy, Washington, Dr. E. Kraske, Vice-Consul, President Theodore Sutor of the United German Societies, Jacob H. Schiff, Paul Warburg, R. A. C. Smith, Nicholas Schneider, Hugo Reissenger and Capt. Oliver of the New Hampshire.

Among those who were luncheon as guests of Capt. von Krosigk aboard the Stettin were John Purroy Michel, Herr Kiemlin, secretary to the German Embassy, Capt. J. A. Hoogewerf of the Kansas, Erich Hassenfelder, Gen. Howard Carroll, Dr. George F. Kunz, Dr. Otto von Schenck, Edward Adams, Carl von Helldorf of the North German Lloyd Line, William Loeb, Jr., and Julius N. Meyer of the Hamburg-American Line. Capt. von Krosigk made a short speech in German, thanking his New York hosts for their hospitalities during the visit and Capt. Hoogewerf of the Kansas responded.

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ily as were distinguished guests coming over the starboard side. PRINCE HENRY XXXVII. LET OFF WORK FOR A SPACE.

Prince Henry XXXVII, as usual, had been handed a large group of work to do and when he wasn't directing the loading of steamers at the pier he was helping the girls aboard the flagship out in midstream. But in time the young Prince, who voices the opinion that he has had his share of night and day work during the visit, was permitted an hour or two to himself and he devoted the time very steadily to dancing or nibbling with Mrs. Owen Johnson and her friend, Miss Goldsmith.

As the many young women came aboard the Moltke many German middies and officers of high rank handed to each girl and her mother a big red penny. Admiral Paschwitz himself devoted much of his time to tying Moltke hat ribbons around the arms of men friends as well as about the women's arms. One young woman came aboard carrying a large black and yellow butterfly that had flapped aboard the steamer on the run out from the dock and she promptly presented the black and yellow flutter to the German Admiral, who lost it, regained it and lost it again after the butterfly had regained strength enough to flutter away.

During the next half hour many men who had not been luncheon guests but had been invited to the reception came aboard with their wives and daughters, and the American naval officers also were joined by their wives and families. With Capt. and Mrs. Roger Welles were Mrs. D. C. Mayne and Mrs. Meggs. Admiral Winslow was joined by Mrs. Winslow, Commander and Mrs. Claude Price, and Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. T. L. Johnson also came aboard.

GUESTS ON THE MOLTKE.  
The guests also included John D. Crummin, Miss Crummin, Cyril Crummin and Mrs. H. D. Crummin, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Taylor, Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, the Misses Rosalie and Estelle O'Brien, Louis Windmuller, Frank Nussdorfer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Watson and Mrs. Greenway, Baron von Schack, Gen. John Ryan and Col. Sternberger and A. F. Townsend of Gen. O'Ryan's staff, Mrs. Josephine and Miss Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Underwood Johnson, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Charles H. Ditson and Mrs. J. B. Walter, L. McCorkle. Capt. Andler had drawn not only on the entire stock of widespread national flags aboard the Moltke but also had raked up the battle cruiser's collection of signal flags to make gay colored side walls all around the remarkably long quarterdeck of the Moltke so that the guests would have some privacy from the crowded river. Overhead the sky was shot off by great rolls of crepe paper. Any "trop" sticking up from the decks high enough to make a good seat was covered with bunting. Big bunches of pine were clustered everywhere and the decks were holystoned spotless—at least until the confetti and flowers began to flutter down later on.

Everything to eat, drink and smoke. Everywhere were messboys ready to offer you trays containing glasses of light and dark wines, Russian cigarettes and cigars, iced cakes, sandwiches, tea and much more and more and more and more.

Bandmaster Hamm led his orchestra of brass, woodwinds and strings from a platform erected on the quarterdeck for the occasion and the music drifted through the ship's corridors, through the South Carolina, through the Stettin and through the Moltke's starboard side. Sailors Hagen, Hermann and Marquard, who made a run with the American flag from the Michigan because his name comes so near to Rube Marquard's pulled out their gymnastic mats and did ground and lofty tumbling to great applause.

The sun had begun to drop in Jersey before the starboard of guests began to think of going home. The Moltke, the Stettin and the South Carolina finally landed them by capacity boats without mishap. Earlier in the day one bombast did come near serious trouble when some of the shore crowd upon learning that only invited guests were permitted to board the Moltke yesterday did their best to get as close to the cruiser's side as possible. The bombast was overambitious and banged her wooden nose so hard against the battle cruiser's plates that the bombast sprang a leak. Moltke steamers ploughed the ways to the rescue and the frightened men and women in the crowded bombast boat to shore.

## WHY HE'S PRINCE HENRY XXXVII

The Two Branches of His House Are All Henrys, but Oddly Numbered.

The very first person that the citizens of this democratic republic who have been swarming aboard the decks of the German flagship Moltke since Sunday ask to have pointed out to them is the youthful Prince Henry XXXVII. of Reuss, and next they want an explanation of why there are so many numerals in the title of this affable young Lieutenant zur See Heinrich XXXVII. Prinz Reuss.

Well, then, first of all, Prince Henry XXXVII. comes from the principality of Reuss, which was made up of two small principalities, Reuss-Greiz and Reuss-Schleiz-Gera, combined is 441 square miles, or about one-fourth again as large as New York city. The Prince's house is wealthy, inasmuch as the family owns most of the land.

Prince Henry gets all his numerals because of a curious custom that prevails in the House of Reuss. Every male member of both branches of the family bears the name of Heinrich, and the individuals are distinguished only by numerals. In the elder or Reuss-Greiz line an arrangement was made in 1701 to continue the enumeration until the number 100 is reached. Then the numbering begins all over again. In the younger or Reuss-Schleiz-Gera line the first Prince to be born in a new century is numbered 1. The numbers then continue in order until the end of the century, when they jump back to No. 1 again. Henry XIV., for instance, was born in 1832, was the son of Henry LXVII., the first named being the fourth Prince Henry born in the nineteenth century, and the latter the sixteenth Prince Henry born in the eighteenth century.

# YACHT CLUB HOST TO THE GERMAN OFFICERS

An Informal Reception in Model  
Room Followed  
by Supper.

## C. VANDERBILT'S DINNER

Visiting Naval Men His Guests  
Earlier in the  
Evening.

The German visitors were entertained at the house of the New York Yacht Club on West Forty-fourth street last night. Ex-Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt first entertained Admiral Paschwitz and several officers of his squadron, the German Ambassador, officers from the American warships and prominent members of the club at dinner. Afterward there was an informal reception in the model room, and later the club entertained the visitors at a supper. At that supper there were many more officers from both squadrons and from the navy yard.

Admiral Paschwitz is an old friend of the yachtmen. He visited this country several years ago before the order to build the schooner Meteor for the Emperor was placed. He came again with Prince Henry of Prussia when that yacht was launched, and he renewed acquaintanceship last night.

Ex-Commodore Vanderbilt's dinner was served in the commodore's room, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The table was U shaped and those in the party sat inside and outside the U. The German Emperor's cup, won by the Atlantic in the ocean race of 1905, the solid gold King's cup, which is sailed for each season, and several handsome prizes won by Commodore Vanderbilt helped in the decorations, and flowers were arranged everywhere in most artistic style. On the tables were floral ribbons of red and white carnations and blues or bachelor's buttons and the club colors. The dinner was served at 8 o'clock and, officially, the German visitors were:

Herr Konradt, Herr von Rebeur Paschwitz, Chief der Kreuzerdivision.  
Herr Freigedank, Herr von Krosigk, Kommandant S. M. S. Stettin.  
Herr Freigedank, Herr von Krosigk, Kommandant S. M. S. Bremen.  
Herr Freigedank, Herr von Krosigk, Kommandant S. M. S. Roon.  
Herr Freigedank, Herr von Krosigk, Kommandant S. M. S. Albatross.  
Herr Freigedank, Herr von Krosigk, Kommandant S. M. S. Albatross.  
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Others of Commodore Vanderbilt's guests were Count J. H. von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, Mayor Gaynor, Commodore C. Ledyard Blair, Jacob H. Schiff, Seth Low, Herman Ridder, Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Capt. Albert Gleaves, U. S. N., Major Gen. John O. Ryan, U. S. N., Commodore Arthur Curtiss James, Commodore Frederick C. Bourne, Commodore Wilson, Marshall, Rear Admiral Cameron McK. Winslow, U. S. N., Lieut. Rufus Ziegler, U. S. N., Lieut. Commander David E. Scullers, U. S. N., Capt. Robert Welles, U. S. N., of the battleship New Hampshire, Capt. Thomas Snowden, U. S. N., of the battleship South Carolina, Capt. J. A. Hoogewerf, U. S. N., of the battleship Kansas, George A. Cormack, secretary of the club, and August Belmont.

After the reception the officers visited the model room, met many other members of the club and admired and discussed the wonderful collection of models of yachts, warships and all types of craft here displayed. The reception was informal and at 11 o'clock all visited the grill room, "tween decks" as it is called in the club, for supper.

At this reception the officers from the visiting fleet and from the American squadron, from the navy yard, and a large gathering of club members, the club-house, warships and all types of craft here displayed. The reception was informal and at 11 o'clock all visited the grill room, "tween decks" as it is called in the club, for supper.

## CONEY WELCOMES SAILORS.

About 1,200 German and American  
Tars Don't Want to Leave.

Coney Island was thrown open to the German and American sailors yesterday, and some twelve hundred of them shot the chutes and shoots and hung on to the horses of the Steeplechase by their teeth after a parade up Surf avenue and a dinner at the Kaiser Garden. The sailors were taken to the island on the Iron Steamboat Company's boats, the Ajax and the Albion, and paraded from the wharf directly to their dinner. Crowds fought with each other for a good sight of the parade and shouted for hats and brass buttons for souvenirs.

Beer flowed, and the various resorts were soon filled with the white jackets of the visitors, who desired to cash in the beer checks that had been supplied them by the city. The sailors were entertained by committees of the German societies, and Luna and Steeplechase parks threw open their doors to add to their good time.

The boats were late in reaching the island, and it was after 5 o'clock when the last of the sailors had trooped from the long pier of the Iron Steamboat Company. They marched in rows of five and the pier was soon swaying beneath their rhythmic tramp. At the end of the pier they halted while their officers admonished them in German and then swung into Surf avenue. After the visitors came the members of the German committee and then the American sailors from the four battleships and five torpedo boats here with the Germans. Bombs were fired and two hands struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Die Wacht am Rhein" as the sailors trooped into the Kaiser Garden.

The committees that had them in charge were on the job and the dinner progressed quickly in spite of rumors earlier in the day that the sailors would be on strike. One hundred and fifty non-union extra waiters were employed and the non-union men had all threatened to go in consequence. Manager Petri let the non-union men go and there was no more trouble. The visitors ate, sang, laughed and exchanged comments in German and English with the girls and friends lined the railing at the Garden asking for souvenirs. The ten beer checks apiece that were allowed them by the city rapidly dwindled in number. At Steeplechase Park, where the sailors had the freedom of the place, and in

Luna, where they were also allowed by the management to do as they chose without charge the cake walk and the cakewalk were among the new attractions that interested them. They went freely into the Dragon's Gorge and visited the Gates of Hades. They did all the things that New Yorkers do every week and exclaimed "Gott sei dank!" at the end of it. Some five hundred sailors from the Moltke, Stettin and Bremen took part in the celebration. They were in charge of First Lieutenant Grimm of the Stettin, Lieut. Gaister of the Moltke and Lieut. Liebelt of the Bremen. The American sailors of the Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina were taken care of by Ensigns Kerley, Strickland and Collier. The Arion Society had charge of making the Americans comfortable while aboard the Albion and the Germans were looked after by the Lieberkranz Society. F. A. Ringer acting as chairman of the committee.

At the dinner the Kriegerbund, which is largely an association of veterans of the Franco-Prussian war, looked after the guests.

## WHAT GERMANS DO TO-DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Speyer Will Entertain the Officers—Kommers in Evening.

Admiral Paschwitz and thirty of his officers from the German squadron will board Commodore Blair's yacht Diana at Eighty-first street at 3:30 o'clock this morning and sail up to Scarborough on the Hudson, where the Germans and a number of officers from the American warships will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer at Mr. Speyer's country place. The officers will then dine at the Diana during the run back to the squadron this evening. They expect to return to their ships about 7 o'clock to-night.

On to-night Admiral Paschwitz and Admiral Winslow and about eighty more German and American officers will be entertained at a kommers at the Hotel Astor. The kommers, which will be held under the auspices of the Deutschen Vereinigungen, will begin at 8 o'clock. The German boats will coal today, and there will be little chance for visitors to climb aboard. To-morrow the Germans will depart.

## DOCTORS DISAGREE AND LIBEL SUIT FOLLOWS

Cancer Discussion Leads to Ac-  
tion Against British "Medi-  
cal Journal."

LONDON, June 11.—A case in which the doctors disagreed as to the treatment of cancer led to a libel action which was heard by Lord Chief Justice Alverstone to-day.

The plaintiff was a West End doctor, Robert Bell, and the defendants, Dr. E. F. Balfour, general superintendent of Cancer research and director of the laboratory, and the British Medical Journal, which published on May 27 an article by Dr. Balfour entitled "Quacks and Quackery" and supported it editorially by attacking Dr. Bell's methods.

The latter, who was a pupil of the late Lord Lister and was for twenty years senior physician at the Women's Hospital at Glasgow, has devoted himself for a long time to the study of cancer. He took the stand and expressed the opinion that there was altogether too much use of the knife for what is essentially a blood disease and can be prevented if steps are taken in time.

The prevalence of cancer, he said, the mortality of which had increased 180 per cent in forty years, was due to the eating of too much butcher's meat and cooking food generally.

Dr. Bell said he had ceased operating for the disease in 1901 because he had never succeeded in saving a life in that way. He claimed that by a system of dieting he had cured 10 per cent of the cases treated, or by excluding the most hopeless cases some 30 per cent. His method was to diagnose and examine the blood microscopically, and then use the dietary system, using salads, fruit, nuts, cheese and milk, and he did not object to fish.

"We shall not have much left that we can enjoy," observed Lord Alverstone, who was the case.

THOUGHT GLASS UNNECESSARY.  
White Star Officer Tells Why Look-  
out Was Not Equipped.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 11.—The Government in the crown's nest of the White Star liner Titanic when she struck the iceberg and went down with 1,500 persons was not provided with binoculars because White Star Line officers did not think them necessary was the substance to-day of testimony given at the Board of Trade inquiry by Capt. Bartlett, the line's superintendent.

Bartlett declared he thought glasses for lookouts unnecessary, that he thought searchlights at sea would be useless, and that too many lifeboats on a liner decks would hamper and confuse rescue work. Capt. Bertram, a White Star Line commander, said he never reduced speed because of wireless ice warnings unless the weather was not clear.

## TWO BIOGRAPHIES OF STEAD.

One to Be Conventional and Other  
Will Be Psychic.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 11.—It is announced that two biographies of the late William T. Stead, who was drowned on the Titanic, will be published. One will be on the usual lines; the other will be a psychic biography edited by his daughter Estelle, which will trace her father's interest in psychic affairs from his boyhood on. It will contain quotations from his own and other psychic writings.

## ISAACS IN BRITISH CABINET.

First Attorney-General Ever to  
Achieve Honor.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 11.—The Government has appointed Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney-General, as a member of the Cabinet. An Attorney-General never before has been included in the Cabinet. An official explanation says this act is not intended to create a precedent, but that it is intended as a personal compliment to Sir Rufus. No further explanation is given.

The step emphasizes the rapid political rise of the Attorney-General. He has been a Liberal member of Parliament for Reading since 1904. He was appointed Attorney-General in 1910, was created a knight in the same year and a Privy Councillor in 1911. He was born in 1853.

# WIFE AT CAPITOL WHEN CONGRESSMAN IS KILLED

Louisiana Member Run Down on  
Potomac Bridge on Way  
to Government Farm.

## HE TOOK DAILY WALKS

Colleague's Announcement Held  
Back Till Wife Is Led  
From Gallery.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Representative Robert C. Wickliffe of the Sixth Congress district of Louisiana was struck and killed to-day by a southbound train of the Southern Railway at the north end of the Long Bridge, which crosses the Potomac.

Engineer L. M. Watkins told Coroner Nevitt that his train had just left the elevated tracks at the foot of Fourteenth street N. W. and started along the south end of Potomac Park when he saw a man climbing the side of the embankment at the north end of the bridge. He said a northbound train was coming across the bridge at the time and the man was looking at it.

Apparently unconscious of the approach of the southbound train, Mr. Wickliffe suddenly stepped on the southbound tracks when the train was only a short distance away. The engineer said that while his train was only going at a moderate speed it was impossible to stop in time to prevent hitting Mr. Wickliffe, who was hurled against a signal box.

Engineer Watkins said he brought the train to a stop and hurried back with Conductor W. L. Cooper and other members of the train crew and found the body resting against the signal box. Blood was streaming from a deep gash across the right side of the head and both legs appeared to be broken. An ambulance surgeon said Mr. Wickliffe probably had been killed instantly. His identity was disclosed by the name on his gold watch.

An inquest will be held to-morrow morning. Mrs. Wickliffe came near hearing of her husband's death while she was in the members' family gathering in the House. She arrived at the Capitol shortly before the hour of convening and took a seat in the gallery.

After prayer by the chaplain, Representative Estlin of Louisiana, who had been advised of his colleague's tragic death, arose to announce it and to move an adjournment. As he did so members nearby noted Mrs. Wickliffe in the gallery and hurriedly informed Mr. Estlin.

Mrs. Wickliffe was called from the gallery by Representative Gardner of Texas and others and taken to the Speaker's office. There the news was broken to her. She became hysterical and was accompanied to her home by Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker. Friends of the Wickliffe family account for Mr. Wickliffe's presence on the railroad track by the fact that he was in the habit of taking a walk every morning before going to the House. He left his apartment at the Burlington at about 8:30 o'clock. He was a member of the House Committee on Agriculture and members of the committee say he undoubtedly was taking a short cut to the Capitol from the Department of Agriculture, which is a few hundred yards from the spot where he was killed.

Vice-President Sherman appointed a committee of eight members of the Senate to attend the funeral of Representative Wickliffe. The committee is composed of Senators Foster and Thornton of Louisiana, Crawford of Idaho, Fletcher of Florida, Townsend and Smith of Michigan, Percy of Mississippi and Paynter of Kentucky. After resolutions of condolence had been adopted, Senator Thompson moved that the Senate adjourn in memory of the late member of the House.

Robert C. Wickliffe was born in Bardonia, Ky., May 15, 1854. While his parents were visiting relatives in that place. His father was Robert C. Wickliffe of West Feliciana parish, La. He was educated in the public schools of St. Francisville, La., later entering Central College, Danville, Ky., from which he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of B. S. He then entered the law department of Tulane University, New Orleans, and was graduated in 1877.

Returning to his home in West Feliciana he took up the practice of law at St. Francisville. In 1898 he was elected to represent West Feliciana in the constitutional convention that year which was a separation of legislative, executive and judicial powers and their strict limitation, and an equilibrium formed for the guarantee of public liberties, Roosevelt wants to substitute the plebeian regime wherein in reality no power except that of the President would exist. By the extension which he already has given to the Executive power while he was President it can be foreseen what he will

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## \$55 to \$85 Wraps and Coatees at \$25

## \$50 Tailor-made Suits at \$25

\$65 Suits, \$32.50 \$75 Suits, \$37.50 \$100 Suits, \$50 Higher priced and imported Suits at less than half price.

## \$45 and \$55 "Sport" and Steamer Coats, \$25

## \$30 to \$75 Dress Hats at \$15 to \$37.50

Semi-dress Hats Formerly to \$30— at \$7.50 French Felt Hats for Outing and Sport in white and colors—\$10 French Mourning Hats—Heretofore sold up to \$40—\$7.50

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framed the present Constitution of Louisiana. Upon adjournment of the convention he enlisted as a private in Company E, First Louisiana Volunteers, and served during the Spanish-American war. He was mustered out with his regiment in October, 1898, resuming his law practice at St. Francisville. In 1901 he was elected District Attorney of the Twenty-fourth judicial district of Louisiana, serving one term. In 1904 he was married to Miss Lydia W. Cook of Louisville, Ky., who survives him.

In 1906 he was a candidate in the Democratic primaries for the nomination for Congress from the Sixth Louisiana district under the new primary election law of that State and received the nomination in the second "run off." He was elected to the Sixty-first and re-elected to the Sixty-second Congress.

He was a member of the House Committee on Agriculture and members of the committee say he undoubtedly was taking a short cut to the Capitol from the Department of Agriculture, which is a few hundred yards from the spot where he was killed. Vice-President Sherman appointed a committee of eight members of the Senate to attend the funeral of Representative Wickliffe. The committee is composed of Senators Foster and Thornton of Louisiana, Crawford of Idaho, Fletcher of Florida, Townsend and Smith of Michigan, Percy of Mississippi and Paynter of Kentucky. After resolutions of condolence had been adopted, Senator Thompson moved that the Senate adjourn in memory of the late member of the House.

## SAYS T. R. SHOWS CAESARISM.

Paris Paper Thinks Candidate's Symptom of Presidential Ambition.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, June 11.—The Gaul is in an article on Col Roosevelt's candidacy for the Presidency concludes as follows: "For a system so long admired in which there was a separation of legislative, executive and judicial powers and their strict limitation, and an equilibrium formed for the guarantee of public liberties, Roosevelt wants to substitute the plebeian regime wherein in reality no power except that of the President would exist. By the extension which he already has given to the Executive power while he was President it can be foreseen what he will

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FOR TRAVELING AND VERANDA WEAR.

WHITE SHETLAND SCARFS AT \$1.00 & 2.00  
WHITE SHETLAND SHAWLS AT \$1.25, 1.75 & 3.00

Wright Pupils' Memorial.  
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, June 11.—The French pupils of the late Wilbur Wright have formed a committee to erect a bust of him in the hall of the Aero Club.

## CONVENTIONS

Conventions of the various political parties are now in order, and we may look for the usual sharp differences of opinion and variety in expressed policies.

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